KARASEV, N.A.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, I.D.; KOSTOGONOV, V.G.; LARKIN, F.R.; MOROZOV, V.I.; SERGIYEVSKIY, A.Ya.

Effect of shot peening on the properties of a nitrogen case-hardened layer. Metalloved. i term.obr.met. no.10:12-16 0 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8"

ORUZIN, P.L., kand.fis.-mat.nauk; KOSTOGONOV, V.G.; PLATONOV, P.A.

Using an artificial C¹⁴ isotope in studying the diffusion of carbon in steel. Probl. metalloved. i fis. met. no.4:517-523 '55.

(Garbon--Isotopes) (Steel--Analysis) (MIRA 11:4)

KOSTOGONOV, USSR/ Physics - Diffusion

Card 1/2

Pub. 22 - 10/47

Authors

Gruzin, P. L.; Kostogonov, V. G.; and Platonov, P. A.

Title

Application of the carbon isotope C14 for the study of carbon diffusion

Periodical

Dok. AN SSSR, 100/6, 1069-1072, Feb 21, 1955

Abstract

The development of a method for measuring the diffusion coefficient in metals by means of the radioactive CL4 isotope is reported. The new method has shown greater sensitivity than all other available methods and requires no special assumptions regarding the mechanism of diffusion or knowledge of the structural diagram.

Institution :

Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Institute of Metallurgy and Physics of Metals

Presented by :

Academician G. V. Kurdyumov, June 22, 1954

Periodical: Dok. AN SSSR. 100/6, 1069-1072, Feb 21, 1955

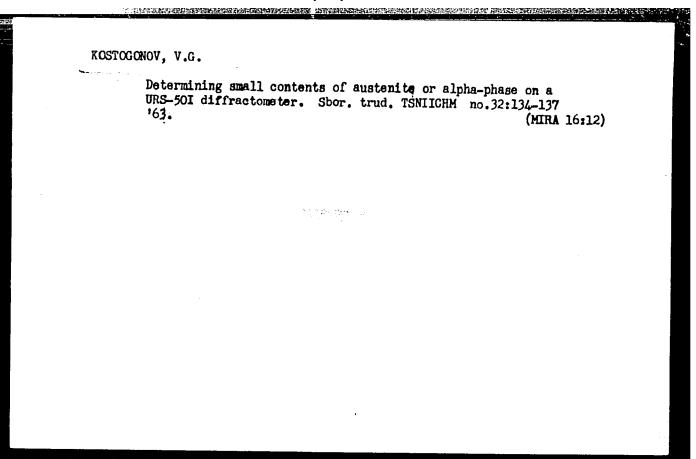
Card 2/2 Pub. 22 - 10/47

Abstract: The method was found highly suitable for the study of the effect of alloying elements on the carbon diffusion in ferrite and austenite.

Some practical experiments carried out by means of the radioactive iso-

tope method are described. Nine references: 4 USA and 5 USSR

(1937-1953). Graphs.



EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWP(e)/ IJP(c) ਜ਼ਾਸ/JG/JD Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 \$/2776/64/000/038/0051/0065 ACCESSION NR: AT5003400 AUTHOR: Chernyak, G. S.; Smirnova, A. V.; Kostogonov, V. G.; Kokorin, Romashov, V. M.; Grishina, N. S.; Dubrovina, A. N.; Pegova, T. G. TITLE: Effect of titanium, laluminum, carbon and boron on the structure and phase composition of Ni base alloys SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 38, 1964. Novyye metody ispytaniy metallov; metallograficheskiye issledovaniya i mekhanicheskiye ispythaniya metallov (New methods in the analyses of metals; metallographic investigations and mechanical analyses of metals), 51-65 TOPIC TAGS: eutectic, carbide, alloy structure, alloy phase composition, nickel base alloy, titanium alloy, aluminum alloy, boron alloy, carbon content ABSTRACT: Ni-alloy specimens with different contents of C, Ti, Al and B were investigated with respect to structure and phase composition. The excess phases were studied by metallographic methods including film etching, microdiffraction, electron microscopy and X-rays, as well as by phase analysis of the precipitated residues. An increased addition of Al up to 8% in specimens with 1.5% Ti, 0.02% Card 1/2

Accession nr: AT5003400

C and 0.027 B led to an increase in the parameters of Y - and Y'-phase lattices and to an intensive growth of / '-phase particles which were distributed on certain crystallographic planes after hardening and prolonged aging. At the same time, a second solid solution based on an NiAi compound had formed. The same pattern was observed in cast, and hardened and aged specimens containing 5% Ti. An addition of 0.02% C to specimens with 3% Ti brought about the formation of considerable amounts of differently shaped primary carbides such as Me 23 C6, Me6 C and cubic TiG. In specimens without Ti, coagulation of the Y '-phase particles was inhibited and a carbide cutectic phase formed. With up to 0.4% B, 0.20% C, 1.57 Ti and 4.27. Al the character of the primary carbides was greatly affected but the size of the / '-phase particles remained unchanged; in these amounts, h additions enhanced the formation of a eutectic phase which lowered the alloyarried worf the solid solution and of the Y'-phase. "G. M. Romashova, N. F. Orig. art. has 16 figures and I table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernov metallurgii, Mass w central ferrous metallurgy scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

000 OTHER:

NO REF SOV: 005

Card 2/2

KACHANOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MIRKIN, Lev Iosifovich; KOSTOGONOV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; LYUTTSAU, V.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[X-ray study of polycrystalline structures; a practical guide]
Rentgenostrukturnyi analiz (polikristallov); prakticheskoe
rukovodstvo. Moskva. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 215 p.
(Metallography) (X rays--Diffraction)

AXUFIN, Q.K. [Akutin, H.K.]; GAYNVENKO, Yu.O. [Haievenko, IU.O.];

DYACHEMKO, N.Ya.; ZHAROY, M.T.; IVANOY, S.K.; KARBIUSHIN,

L.B.; KLOUSHYSKIY, I.J. [Kledayts'kyi, I.I.]; KORUS, Tu.Y.

[Lebus, IU.I.]; KCELU, V.T. [Loslink, V.I.]; KORYNIKOY,

V.P.; KOROCKO, M.I.; KOSTOCHIZOY, V.S. [Lastchrysov, V.S.];

V.P.; KOROCKO, M. I.; KOSTOCHIZOY, V.S. [Lastchrysov, V.S.];

H.J.; MEL'HIK, P.M.; kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYOL'HEV, S.Ya.

[Eavol'niev. S.IA.]; SIN'KOY, V.M.; SPHU, Q.O. [Spynu, H.O.];

SHOTKHER, L.A.; SHUMILOY, K.A.; KORSAK Tu.Ye. [Lorsak, IU.IB.],

Ted.; LAMUTIN, I.A. [Lahutin, I.A.], tekhn.red.

[Automation in industry] Avtomatizatsiia v promyslovosti.

Kyiv, Dersh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 288 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Automation) (Industrial management)

KOSTOGRYZ, N.Ya.

Naw data on the tectonics of the northwestern part of Fergana Frovince. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.8:6-9 165. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ob"yedineniya "Fergananeftegaz".

KOSTOGRYZ, N.Ya.

Formation of the folds of the Sokh-Rishtan region; right bank of the river Sokh. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.8:27-29 164. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ob"yedineniye "Fergananeftegaz".

ZELINSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUKMAN, G.L., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, G.B., inzh.; DENISENKO, S.A., inzh.; SMOLINA, Z.K., inzh.; KOSTOGRYZ, P.L., inzh.; IOFFE, I.M., tekhnik

A COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF TH

Experience in introducing remote control of pumps in drainage boreheles at the S.M.Kirov mine. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.10:27-28 0 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Zelinskiy, Rukman, Fel'dman). 2. Institut Avtomatuglerudprom zavoda "Krasnyy metallist" (for Denisenko, Smolina, Kostogryz) 3. Yakovlevskoye stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Soyuzshakhtoosusheniye (for Ioffe).

S/124/63/000/002/016/052 D234/D308

AUTHORS:

Semikin, I.D., Kostogryzov, V.A. and Tsygankov, O.L.

TITLE:

A radiation thermometer

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1963, 110, abstract 28750 (Sb. nauchn. tr. In-t avtomatiki Gos-

plana USSR, no. 2, 1961, 153-164)

TEXT: A short theoretical explanation of the operation principles of the thermometer, a description of its design, certain test methods and some characteristics, are given. The thermometer is intended for temperatures from 600° to 1500°C; the time constant is of the order of 10 - 15 sec.

/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation 7

Card 1/1

KOSTCCRYZOV, V. S.

Kotrovskiy, M. M., Kuchminskiy, M. F. and Kostcgryzov, V. S.

"Heating ovens of rolling shops with acicular-type recuperators," Trudy Stalinskopo o'ml. otd-niya VNITOM, No. 1, 1919, p. 110,16

SO: U-52hl, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1919)

137-58-4-6678

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kostogryzov, V.S., Zemlyanoy, N.G.

TITLE: Comparison of Various Heating Schedules for Open-hearth

Furnaces (Sopostavleniye nekotorykh teplovykh rezhimov mar-

tenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Donetsk. otd. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii,

1957, Nr 5, pp 69-75

ABSTRACT: Experience in the control of the operational heat balance of

open-hearth furnaces, equipped with the automation system developed at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat shows that of the 4 schedules characterized by: 1) a constant calorific value of the mixed gas Q_{mix} ; 2) a constant flow, V_B , of blast furnace gas;, 3) a constant flow, V_{mix} , of the mixed gas; and 4) a constant quantity of combustion products, V_{smoke} , the most profitable is the fourth. Its advantages are the following: 1) most economical use of coke gas, 2) conditions for the maintenance of a good flame are present during the entire heat, 3) the need to regulate the resistance of the flue area of the furnace is elim-

Card 1/2 insted, 4) the air consumption in the course of the heat remains

137-58-4-6678

Comparison of Various Heating Schedules for Open-hearth Furnaces

constant, 5) the masonry of the understructure of the furnace is not overheated. The system developed provides good control over the heat load and pressure and automatic proportioning of fuel and air, with allowance for liberation of gas from the bath.

I.B.

1. Open hearth furnaces--Operation 2. Open hearth furnaces--Scheduling

Card 2/2

S/704/61/000/002/003/006 D201/D302

AUTHORS:

Kostogryzov. Y.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Miroshnichenko, M.V., and Tsygankov, O.L, Engineers

TITLE:

A new method of measuring thermal radiation fluxes

SOURCE:

Ukraine. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya. Institut avtomatiki. Avtomatizatsiya i priborostroyeniye; sbornik

nauchnykh trudov, no. 2, Kiyev, 1961, 74-77

TEXT: The new method differs from the existing ones in that the temperature of the heat collector remains constant, so that the need for introducing corrections is avoided. The cylindrical heat collector is placed in a water-cooled container. The upper cylinder base is pointed towards the heat source to be measured, the other base is water cooled. In the process of measurement the heat flux from the upper cylinder base is passed along the cylinder to its lower base which is water-cooled and the magnitude of heat flux received is determined from the expression

Card 1/2

 $q = c + \frac{T_s}{100} + \frac{T_R}{100} + \frac{T_R}$

S/704/61/000/002/003/006 D201/D302

A new method of measuring :::

flux, c - the reduced radiation coefficient, T_s - the absolute source temperature, T_R - absolute temperature of collector, $V_{1,2}$ - the angular coefficient of radiation exchange. It is seen that the magnitude of the heat is determined only by $V_{1,2}$ and C_s $V_{1,2}$ is uniquely defined by the relative positions of the source and of the collector, c being determined by the degree of blackness of the receiver E_R , the degree of blackness of the source E_R and on the angle $V_{1,2}$. Hence for constant T_s , T_R , E_s and E_s - the heat stream is determined only by the linear dimensions determining the angle $V_{1,2}$ or, with the aperture of the cooled cavity, in which the receiving cylinder is placed remaining constant, the heat stream is a function of the distance, at which the upper base of the cylinder is placed from the rim of the container. The arrangement can easily be made to operate automatically, by introducing a comparison element, a controller and an output stage for adjusting the cylinder position.

Card 2/2

35082

S/704/61/000/002/006/006

D201/D302

24.5500

Semikin, I.D., Professor, Kostogryzov, V.S., Candidate AUTHORS:

of Technical Sciences, and Tsygankov, O.L., Engineer

TITLE:

A heat radiation calorimeter

SOURCE:

Ukraine. Gosudarstvennaya planvoya komissiya. Institut avtomatiki. Avtomatizatsiya i priborostroyeniye; sbornik

nauchnykh trudov, no. 2, Kiyev, 1961, 153-164

TEXT: The authors describe a thermal radiation calorimeter based on the principle of temperature difference produced at a neat resistance by the thermal flux. The instrument consists basically of a hollow copper cylinder with a partition in its middle. The thickness of the cylinder walls and of the partition does not exceed 0.2 mm. The part of the cylinder above the partion acts as an absolutely black body and performs the function of a heat collector. The lower part of the cylinder is slotted, the slots acting as thermal resistances. The cylinder has a connection sleeve for the wiring of a thermocouple battery. The battery is made of copper-constant thermocouples, whose number is determined by the sensitivity Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

A heat radiation calorimeter ...

S/704/61/000/002/006/006 D201/D302

 $\frac{24UI}{F}$ $\frac{C^{0}}{C^{0}}$ K. (17) where $\frac{F}{C^{0}}$ - the area of the cross-section

of the collector input aperture in m^2 , U and I - the heating voltage and current of the source respectively (the radiation source was a spiral, placed inside the collector) and C - the reduced coefficient of radiation of the source-collector system. The instrument lag & was found to be 13 sec. It was found that in a stationary state the indications of the calorimeter are independent of the intensity of cooling. There are 7 figures

KOSTOGRYZOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYGANKOV, O.L. Automatic gas-pressure control systems in the working area of regenerative soaking pits. Avtom. i prih. no.1:15-21 Ja-Mr 163. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR. (Electronic control) (Furnaces, Heating)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

KOSTOGRYZOV , V.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; PAVLENKO, V.N., red.

[Automation of metallurgical processes] Avtomatizatsiia metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1964. 211 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kiev. Institut avtomatiki.

97,

KOSTOGRYZOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DIKIY, V.A.; ZEMLYANOY, N.G.; KUNIN, B.Ya.; MIPOSHNICHENKO, M.V.; REMENYAK, V.P.

Mathod for objective control of the intensity of carbon dioxide emission from a tub. Avtom. i prib. no.1:9-12 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KOSTOGRYZOV, V.S. [Kostohryzov, V.S.] (Kiyev); KRAVCHUK, Ye.M. [Kravchuk, IE.M.] (Kiyev)

Automatic control of a process of mixing of several components.

Avtomatyka 10 no.4:55-59 165. (MIRA 18:10)

Effect of mouleting the back and all substituting L.A.

Effect of regulating the heat conditions of a holding furnace on fuel consumption and the quality of inget heating. Met. 1 gornorud. prom. no.6:29-32 N.D 165.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 10892-67

ACC NR. AP6022436 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/003/0013/0013

24

AUTHOR: Kostohryz, Pavel (Engineer; Ceske Budejovice); Leminger, Adolf (Ceske Budejovice)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic single-and-double cycle switch-on circuit. CZ Pat. No. PV 1664-64. Class 21

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 3, 1966, 13

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an automatic single-and-double-cycle electronic switch-on circuit. Its special feature is a common triode for both cycles and an ignition capacitor whose negative side is connected to the auxiliary ignition electrode of the triode via a series resistance. In the first cycle the ignition voltage of the tube is produced by the first charged capacitor which is connected, via a resistor and parallel diode to a controlled power supply, coupled with the ignition capacitor. In the second cycle the tube ignition voltage is provided by a second charged capacitor which is parallel-coupled via a resistor and parallel diode to the first capacitor and also to the ignition capacitor. The positive pole of

Card 1/2

L 10892-67

ACC NR: PPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8

the supply by which both above mentioned capacitors are charged is connected to a common neutral. All positive poles of all capacitors, the tube cathode, and the short-circuiting contact of the relay are connected to this neutral. The supply's negative pole is connected through the protective relay contact, a resistor, and the controlled power supply to the negative pole of the first capacitor, and via the contact relay and the diode to the negative pole of the second capacitor.

SUB CODE: 09/SUBM DATE: 23Mar64/

Card 2/2 2/19

ACC NR: AP6022437 (A)SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/003/0013/0013 INVENTOR: Kostohryz, Pavel (Ceske Budejovice; Engineer); Leminger, Adolf (Ceske Budejovice) ORG: none TITLE: Single-throw and double-throw automatic switch. CZ Pat. No. PV4640-65, Class 21 SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 3, 1966, 13 TOPIC TAGS: electric switch, electric power engineering, electric equipment ABSTRACT: A general-purpose, single-throw and double-throw automatic switch based on Czechoslovak patent No. (PV 1664-64) is proposed. The switch is distinguished by the following: the first capacitor is connected through the negative pole via a resistor having a parallel diode to the ignition-capacitor negative pole, and through the positive pole via a contact of the controlled power instrument to the ground. The second capacitor is connected in parallel via a resistor having a parallel diode and via a disconnecting contact of the ralay to the circuit of the first capacitor. The second capacitor is also connected via the contact of the controlled power instrument to the ignition capacitor. The positive pole of the power supply is connected via the exterior blocking contact of the protective relay and via a resistor Card 1/2

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KOSTOKOV, V. U.

"Methods of Determination of the Equivalent Specific Conductivity of the Earth." Cand Tech Sci, Tomsk Polytechnics Inst, Tomsk, 1954. (RZhFiz, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

1. 18802-66

ACC NR: AP6010928

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/012/0916/0919

AUTHOR: Kostolanska, Anna (Kosice); Hluchan, Eugen--Glukhan', E. (Bratislava)

42 B

ORG: [Kostolanska] Institute for Experimental Biology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Kosice (Ustav experimentalnej biologie Slovenskej akademie vied); [Hluchan] Research Institute for Hygiene, Bratislava (Vyskumny ustav hygieny)

TITLE: Influence of stack gases from aluminum works upon the content of fluorides in the bones of frogs

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 12, 1965, 916-919

TOPIC TAGS: industrial waste, exhaust gas, fluoride, bone, experiment animal, aluminum, air pollution

ABSTRACT: The authors found a content of 51,5 - 488.4 mg of F per 100 g of dry bones from frogs living in the neighborhood of the aluminum works. This compares with an average value of 45.3 mg found in frogs living outside of the area. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 13 / SUBM DATE: 31May65 / ORIG REF: 005

41734

27.1220

2/049/62/000/008/001/001 E112/E135

AUTHOR:

Kostolanská, Anna

TITLE:

Effects of low temperatures on post-radiation changes

in eggs of Bombyx mori L.

PERIODICAL: Biológia, no.8, 1962, 626-628

TEXT: 2400 eggs of Bombyx mori L. were divided into three groups: (I) stored in refrigerator for 4 months at +5 °C served as control; (II) was irradiated with 4000 r and afterwards stored in refrigerator under the same conditions as (I); (III) was irradiated with 4000 r after being stored for 4 months at +5 °C. The changes through irradiation were determined by measuring the 0, uptake with Warburg's respirometer. Conclusions: Irradiation reduces generally the 02 uptake. A period of cooling after irradiation weakens its effect (the oxygen uptake of group (II) was only slightly lower than that of (I)). There is I figure.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8

Effects of low temperatures on ...

2/049/62/600/008/001/001 E112/E135

ASSOCIATION: ČSAV - Biologický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied, Oddelenie zoológie a Katedra zoológie

Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenského

v Eratislave

CSAV - Institute of Biology, Department of Zoology

and Chair of Zoology of the Natural Sciences Faculty, Komensky University, Bratislava.)

SUBMITTED:

March 19, 1962

CZECHOOLOVAKIA

Stefan PATION, Cabrisla GINTROW and Anna KOSTOLOMON, Legarment of Loclogy of Faculty of Detaral Sciences of Commiss Triversity (Nateira 200) onle frincipedeckej fakulty Univerzity Tomenskeho), and Loclogy Division, Institute of Biology of blovak Academy of Briences, Grechoslovak Academy of Colences (Oddelenie zeologie, Biologicky astav Slovenskej adakamie vied, Geskeslovenska abademia vied) Bratislava.

"Use of Potassium Hydroxide Solutions in Determining Concentration of Paper-Chromatographically Separated Proteins."

Bratislava, Mologia, Vol 17, Fo 11, 1962: 11 841-861.

Abstract Densan summary modified?: Authors found a 40 mg. PoP per 100 ml. of physiological saline options. Magram shows time on abscisua, log of bromphisms blue coloration That various FOR to 2 samples, 5 metre.

KOSTOLANSKA, Anna

APPROVED FOR TELE AS For 96/14/2009 tring 14 Pop 86-00513R000825220013-8 mori eggs. Biologia 17 no.8:626-628 '62.

1. CSAV — Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie zoologie a Katedra zoologie Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave.

(SILKWORMS)

(RADIATION EFFECTS)

(COLD)

PAULOV, Stefan; GIRETHOVA, Gabriela; KOSTOLANSKA, Anna

Use of KOH solutions for determination of the concentration of proteins separated by paper electrophoresis. Biologia 17 no.11: 841-843 '62.

1. Katedra zoologie Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave a CSAV, Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie zoologie v Bratislave. (PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (HYDROXIDES)

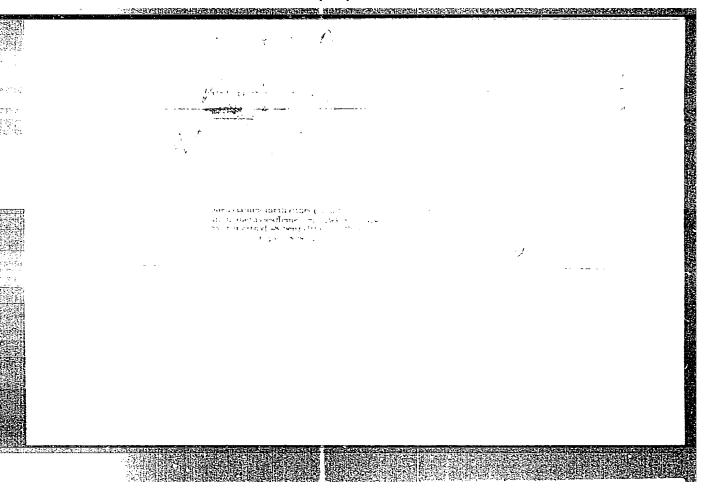
。 1. 电影子的最后的是是是是自己的人们的人们的人们的人们的人们的是是这种的人,但是我们就是这种的人们就是我们的人们就是这些人们的人们们就是我们们就是我们们就会

LIBIKOVA, H.; VILCEK, J.; technical assistance: A. Stykova, V. Kostolanska

Assay of the tick-borne encephalitis virus in Hela cells. II. Meutralisation tests using the cytopathic and metabolic inhibition effects. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no. 6:375-384. N 161.

1. Institute of Virology, Gzechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC virol)



KOSTOLANSKY, E.; promovany matematik; STEFANEC, V., inz.

Optimum spotting of extra-high-voltage line poles on digital computers. Energetika Cz 14 no. 4: 184-187 Ap 164.

1. Slovak Academy of Sciences Bratislava (for Kostolansky).

是一个人,我们就是这种人的人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们就是我们就是我们

2. Elektrovod National Enterprise, Bratislava (for Stefanec).

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

KOSTOLEVSKIY, H.
Lumber Trade
Present state of thw world's timber market. Vnesh.torg. no. 4, 1952.
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

DOBROTA, S.; KOSTOLWY, I.

Experiences with bronchographic examinations. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.2:123-138 F '54.

1. Z II. chirurgickej kliniku LFSU v Bratislave, prednosta clen korespondent Sav k. Siska.

(HROWCHI, radiography,)

KOSTOLNY, I.

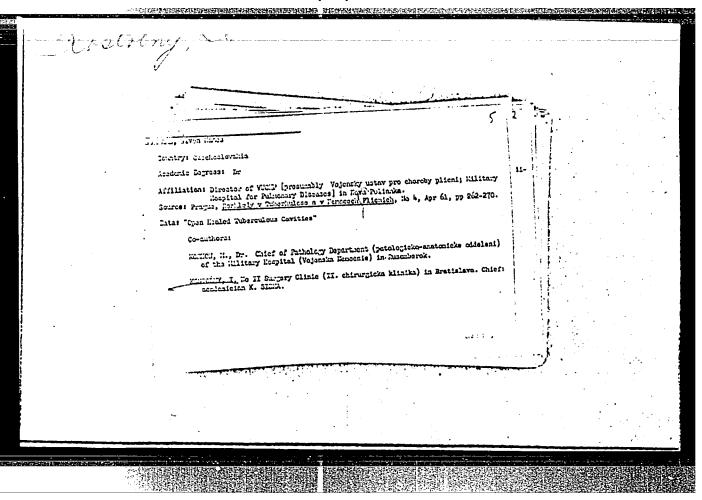
Primary polymorphocellular sarcoma of the diaphragm with chondromatous and osteosarcomatous metaplasia. Bratisl.lek.listy 35 no.8:473-480 30 Apr 55.

1. Z II. chirurgickej kliniky LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta chlen korespondent SAV Karol Siska.

(DIAPHRAGM, neoplasms, polymorphocellular sarcoma with chondromatous & osteosarcomatous metaplasia, surg.)

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KOSTOLNY
SIMKOVIC, I.; DEBROTA, S.; KOSTOLNY, I.; SCHNORRER, M.; KRATOCHVIL, M.;
       PIVKOYA, A.; DUCHON, J.
       A hemodynamic study of the pulmonary circulation in some surgical
       pulmonary diseases. Bratisl. lek. listy 35 no.10:641-646 31 May 55.
       1. Z II chir. kliniky IFUK v Bratislave, prednosta clen koresp.
       SAV K. Siska, z Ustavu uzitej anatomie LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta
       MUDr. M. Kratochvil, a z II. internej kliniky LFUK v Bratislave.
       prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Haviar.
               (HYPERTENSION
                    pulm. in surg. mulm. dis., catheterization of heart
                    & pulm. artery)
              (IUNOS, diseases
                    surg., pulm. hypertension elimination by catheterization)
               (HEART
                    catheterization in surg. pulm. dis.)
              (ARTERIES, PULMONARY
                    catheterization is surg. pulm. dis.)
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8

SINTAJ, N. MUDT.: EOSTOLNY, I. MUDT.

Congenital pulmonary arteriovenous aneurysms.

Cesk. pedist. 11 no.1:51-55 Feb. 56.

1. Z I. detekej kliniky UK v Bratislave, prednosta doc. MUDT I.

Jakuborva, Z II. chirurg. kliniky UK v Bratislave, prodnosta prof.

MUDT. K. Slaka.

(PISTULA, ARTERIOVENOUS,

compen. of lungs, diag. & surg.)

(LUNGS, fistula

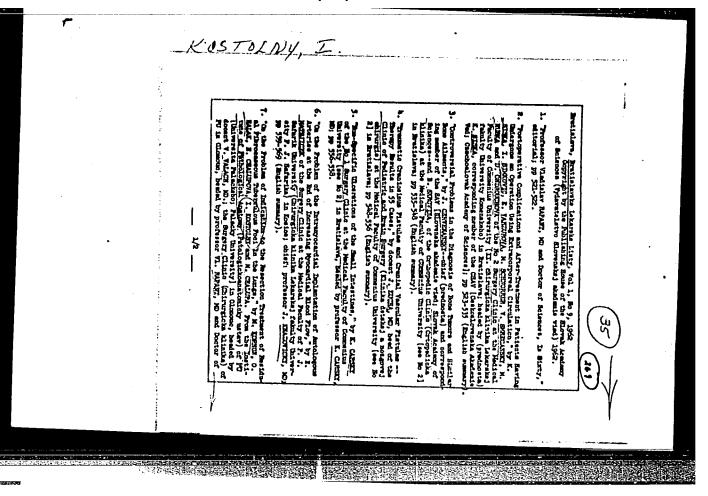
arteriovenous congen, diag. & surg.)

KOSTOLNY, I.; RAKAY, A.

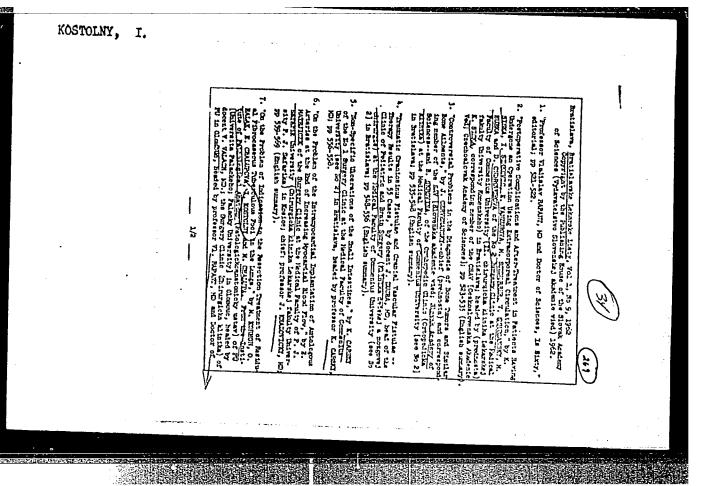
Resection of the lungs in silicotuberculosis. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 1 no.3:150-157 '62.

1. Z II ohir. kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta akademik SAV K. Siska, a s Vojenskeho ustavu pre choroby plucme v Novej Polianke, riaditel MUDr. O. Halak.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (SILICOSIS compl) (TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8



KORHON, M.; HALAK, O.; CHALUPOVA, E.; KOSTOLNY, I.; CHALUPA, M.

On the problem of the indication of residual fibrocaseous tuberculous beds in the lung following resection therapy. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.9:569-574 '62.

1. Z patologickoanatomickeho ustavu Palackeho University v Olomouci, prednosta docuMUDr. V. Valach, z chirurgicke kliniky Palackeho University v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vl. Rapant, Dr. Sc., z WUCHP v Nove Poliance, prednosta MUDr. O. Halak. a z II chir. kliniky lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta akad. K. Siska.

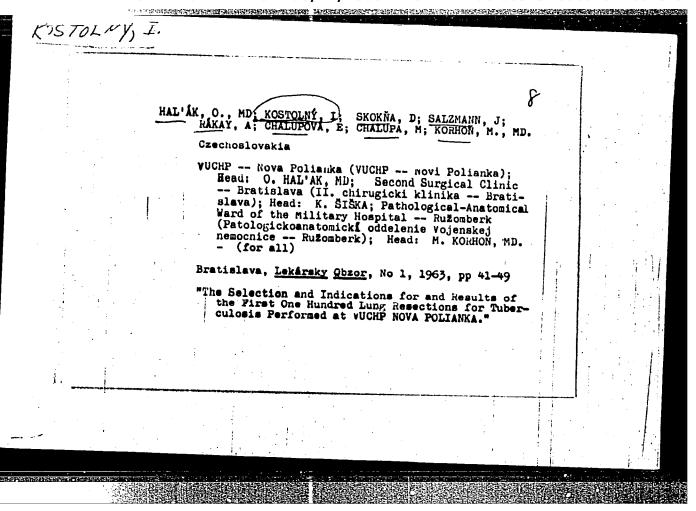
(PNEUMONECTOMY)

RAKAY, A.; KOSTOLNY, I.; KORHON, M.; HALAK, O.; CHALUPOVA, E.; CHALUPA, M.; SKOKNA, D.; SALZMANN, J.

3. 1

Results of a study of the bronchi and peribronchial lymph nodes following resection of the lungs in tuberculosis. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.10:

1. Z Vojenskeho ustavu pre choroby pl'ucne v Novej Polianke, riaditel'
MUDr. O. Halak a z II. chir. kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v
Bratislave, prednosta akademiej K. Siska.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY) (BRONCHI) (LYMPH NODES)
(PNEUMONECTOMY)



DORNETZHUBER, V.; SVITOK, I.; KOSTOINY, I.; MISEK, P.; MATUSKOVA, E.

Pathomorphological picture of resected lung with tuberculosis changes. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.2:91-101 31 J1 164.

1. Ustav tuberkulozy v Bratislave (riaditel MUDr. J. Markovic) II chirurgicka klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci akad. prof. MUDr. K. Siska).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8"

PIVKOVA, A.; KOSTOLNY, I.

Experiences with the resection treatment of carcinoma of the lungs. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.4:230-238 164.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave; veduci: akad. K.Siska.

。 1. 数据中央部体验的影響的影響的影響和表現的影響的影響的影響。

PIVKOVA, A.; KOSTOINY, I.

Experiences with the resection treatment of carcinoma of the lungs. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.4:230-238 164.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave; veduci: akad. K.Siska.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8"

RAKAY, A.; KOSTOLNY, I.; KORHON, M.

Prognostic significance of bronchial and lymph node tuberculosis in lung resections. Bratisl.lek. listy 44 no.4:239-248 164.

1. Vojensky ustav pre choroby plucne v Novej Polianke (riaditel: MUDr. O. Halak (Se.); II. chir. klinika Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci:akademik K.Siska) a Pat.anat.oddelenie Voj. nemocnice v Ruzomberku (veduci: MUDr. M.Korhon).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SISKA, Karol, prof., dr., KOSTOLNY, I

Second Surgical Clinic (II. ohirurg. kline), LF UK, Bratislava - (for both; Sisks head)

Bratislava, Lekaraky obser, No 5, May 1966, pp 279-284

"Sporting accidents of the chest and organs of the chest."

14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/002/0084/0087227013 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 L 35380-66

AUTHOR: Rakay, Anton (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine); Halak, Ondrej-Galak, O. (Colonel; Docent; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences); Kostolny, Imrich-

Kostol'nyy, I. (Docent; Doctor of medicine) ORG: Military Institute for Lung Diseases /headed by Colonel, Docent, Doctor of Medicine, Candidate of Sciences O. Halak/, Nova Polianka (Vojensky ustav pre choroby plucne); Second Surgical Clinic /headed by Academician, Professor, Doctor of Medicine K. Siska/. Bratislava (II. chirurgicka klinika)

TITLE: Lung resection in treatment of tuberculosis in active duty pilots

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 84-87

TOPIC TAGS: aeromedicine, tuberculosis, surgery

ABSTRACT: A description of partial lung resections performed on 7 active-duty pilots who suffered from tuberculosis is given. operation is indicated in young pilots who have a single lung affected and in whom antimicrobial treatment was not successful. The resection should be radical enough, while as much lung parenchyma as possible 'should be saved. When there are no complications after the operation, the patient may return to active duty [JPRS: 36,83] after one year.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 007 UDG: 616.24-002.5-08-039.713: 358.4

KOSTOLCHOV, V.

Radio - Apparatus and Supplies

Simplest disconnecting switch. Radio, 29, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1958, Uncl.

KOSTOLOMOV, V.

A new system of mechanizing poultry houses in Cherkassy Province. Sil'.bud. 12 no.9:8-9 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Cherkasskoy oblastnoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii.

(Cherkassy Province---Poultry houses and equipment)

GRINSHTEYN, V. Ya., insh.; KOSTOLONOV, V. F., insh.

THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR STATES AND ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED.

Devices for finding and separating out metal at stone crushing plants. Stroi. mat. 8 no.9:15-17 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Stone and ore breakers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. M-9
Essential Oil Plants. Poisonous Plants.

Aos Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73224.

Author : Gatty-Kostyla, Marek; Kubiak, Z.; Kostolowska, M.

Inst: Not given.

Title : Medicinal Use of Shoots of Belladonna Instead of

the Leaves.

Orig Pub: Acta polon. pharmac., 1956, 13, No 2, 81-88.

Abstract: It is recommended to gather the tops of the belladonna shoots above the first fork, which contain a great quantity of active compounds, before flowering and during setting of the fruit. The alkaloids content in the shoots comprises 0.4-0.6% which exceeds the normal of the Polish pharmacopoeia 1.5-fold. The greatest content of alkaloids is in the raw material of the spring harvest. Comparison of

Card 1/2

164

KOSTOLOWSKI, Antoni, mgr. inz.; MALIGLOWSKI, Bernard, inz.

The metal-processing industry of Krakow Voivodeship. Przegl mech 21 no.9/10:288-291. 10-25 My '62.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Wyrobow Metalowych, Krakow.

KOSTOLOWSKI, Antoni

Application of automatic equipment and automatic lines in cold plastic working processes. Mechanik 34 no.9:461-464 161.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Opakowan Blaszanych, Warszawa.

KOSTOLOWSKI, Julian; GRZEGORCZYK, Leslaw

Lymphangioma circumscriptum of the skin. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 6 no.3:233-238 May-June 56.

1. Z Oddzialu dermatologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Rzeszowie Ordynator: dr. J. Rzeszow, Przychodnia Skorno-Wenerologiczna, Grottgera 26.

(LYMPHANGIOMA, case reports, skin (Pol))

(SKIN NEOPLASMS, case reports, lymphangioma (Pol))

ACTH therapy of tabetic pain. Polski tygod. lek. ll no.10:
467-469 5 Mar 56.

1. Z oddzialu dermatologicznego Szpitala Wojewodskiego w
Rzeszowie. Ordynator: dr. med. Julian Kostolowski. Rzeszow,
ul. Turkienicza 33.

(ACTH, therapy,
tabetic pain (Pol))

(TABES DORSALIS, therapy,
ACTH in tabetic pain (Pol))

KOSTOLOWSKI, Roman

Anthrotomy in infants in the light of our observations. Oto-laryng. Pol. 17 no.3:273-277 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM we Wroclawiu (kierownik: prof.dr. H.Hirszfeldowa); a II Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM we Wroclawiu (kierownik: prof.dr.M.Wierzbowska) i z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej AM we Wroclawiu (kierownik: z-ca prof.dr.med. A.Michejda).

KOSTOLOWSKI, Roman; DRAKOWA, Danuta; HOMAKOWSKI, Tadeusz K.; HAJZIK, Roman

Simulated and true otitis media in measles in young children. Otolaryng. pol. 17 no.4:495-496 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego AM we Wroc-lawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr. T.K.Nowakowski.

KOSTOLOWSKI, Roman., Wroclaw, ul. H. Sawickiej 7/5

Child laryngology. Polski tygod. 1ek. 12 no.14:530-532 1 Apr 157.

1. Z Oddzialu Pediatrycznego A. M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr H. Hirzzfeldowa.
(OTORHINOLARYNOOLOGY
child otorhinolaryngo. (Pol))

BALCAR_BORONIOWA, Anna; KOSTOLOWSKI, R.

Otitis media in infancy from the point of view of the pediatrician and laryngologist. Pediat. polska 33 no.1:21-30 Jan 58.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych A.W. we Wroclawiu. Kierowniki prof. dr me. M. Wiersbowska. Adres: Wroclaw, ul. Curie-Sklodowskiej 50/52 II Klinika Chor. Dziec. (OTITIS MEDIA, in inf. & child. diag. & surg. (Pol))

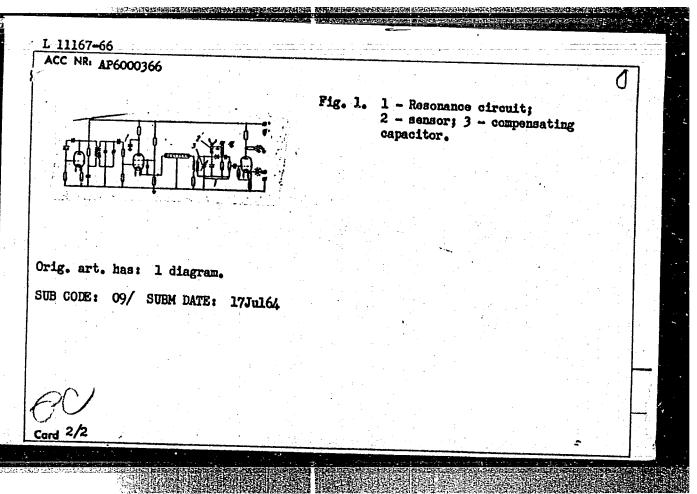
GUZY, Krystyna; KOSTOLOWSKI, Roman

Inflammation of the mastoid cavity (antritis) as a pediatric problem. Otolar polska 15 no.3:363-366 '61.

1. % I Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. H. Hirszfeldowa.

(MASTOIDITIS in inf & child)

《江西北河北河西南部沿河西西西南部 图图图图图图图图 L 11167-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) ACC NR AP6000366 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0061/0061 AUTHORS: Devyatov. G. Ka; Levit, M. Ye.; Ivanov, V. I.; Kostomakhin, Medzhitov, R. D. 44 ORG: none TITLE: Device for contactless measurement of rotor sag. Class 42, No. 176106 Announced by Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Institute, im, Sergo Ordzhonikidse (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviatsionryy institut) SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 61 TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, detection equipment ABSTRACT: 4 This Author Certificate presents a device for contactless measurement of rotor sag. The device contains a capacitive unary sensor included in a resonance circuit supplied by a high frequency oscillator, a detector, and a matching stage with a meter (see Fig. 1). To simplify the measuring process and to increase the readout accuracy, a compensating capacitor is inserted in the resonance circuit in series with the sensor. The capacitor insures a linear dependence between the magnitudes of the output voltage and rotor sag. UDC: 531.717.2:621.317.39



Kostomanar, with

15-57-7-10039

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,

p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Kostomanov, G. M.

CONTRACTOR STREET, STR

TITLE:

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Osinovskiy Region of the Kuzbass (Novyye dannyye postratigrafii i tektonike Osinovskogo rayona Kuzbassa)

PERIODICAL:

V sb: Vopr. geologii Kuzbassa. Nr 1, Moscow, Ugletekhiz-

dat, 1956, pp 241-244

ABSTRACT:

The author cites data on the stratigraphy and structure of the Osinovskiy field obtained during the last five years from extensive geological exploration and deep drilling. The Jurassic rocks consist of a conglomeratic series of variable facies. The conglomerates form two horizons (48 to 55 percent of the total thickness); the remaining part of the series consists of sandstones, phyllites, and mudstones. Two layers of

Card 1/3

New Data on the Stratigraphy (Cont.)

15-57-7-10039

brown coal, 5 m to 8 m thick, are present. The coal-bearing part of the series forms 4.5 percent of the total on the south, 3.9 percent on the north. The Jurassic rocks are at least 500 m thick. Below this system lies the sand-clay sequence of the Yerunakova series, which contains up to 25 beds of coal, of which 14 to 15 are thick enough to be workable over the entire region. This series reaches a thickness of 700 m in the central part of the region. The Il'inskiy series is found in the eastern part of the region. It is similar lithologically to the Yerunakova series, but it contains no economic coal. The structure of the region is complicated and distinguished by an abundance of large and small faults of various ages. A study of these faults leads to the differentiation of several phases of folding. The most intense folding occurred in the region of the Pfalzian phase, involving pre-Jurassic rocks and divided into three subphases. In the first subphase, the rocks of the Yerunakova series were broken by reverse faults. In the second subphase the rocks were folded to such an extent Card 2/3

New Data on the Stratigraphy (Cont.)

15-57-7-10039

that the reverse faults of the first phase now appear as overthrusts. In the third, and final, subphase, large-scale reverse
faulting occurred, but did not involve folding. These disturbances
are all local, no faulting being found in the neighboring
Baydayevka region. The Jurassic rocks lie on the underlying
formations unconformably, but the unconformity is affected locally
by later phases of tectogenesis which involved late Mesozoic
sediments. The Jurassic rocks have been weakly disturbed by
diagrams.
Card 3/3

I. N. Krylov

KOSTCHANOVA, W.G., Cand Med Sci (dies) "On the problem of changeshill of the position, formations of accessory esvities in humans. (Anatomo- Joentgenological study)." Saratov, 1953. 12 pp (Min of Health RSFSR.	T
Saratov State Led Inst), 200 copies (EL, 24-59, 123) Chr. Norman Gnatemy	
-102-	

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#Fisheries and Modern Biology." p. 118, Bratislava, Vol. 6, 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KOSTOMAROV, BORIS

Rozmnozovani a plemenitbaryb. (1. vyd.) Praha, Nakl. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved. (Veda, meni zivot, sv. 7) (Fish culture and breeding. lst ed. illus., bibl., indexes, tables)
Vol. 1. 1955. 158 p.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ZEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

Country
CATEGORY:

A33. JOUR. RZBiol., No. / 1959, No. 367

MUTEOR:

Lostonarow, B.; hochman, L.; Loses, B.

Composite Studies of the miver derection

ORIG. PUB.: Sbor. Vysoke skoly zened. a less. brue, 1957,
A, No. 1, 115-127

A35TACT: He dults of composite studies of the river

Hochwice for hydrology, hydrocachistry, sasterial say,
Lorentalizery, ichthys ogy, and diselses of lish).

CARD:

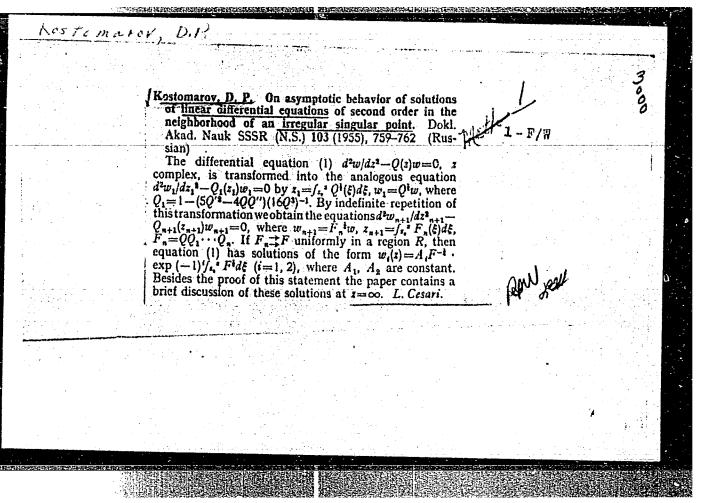
at prio.

KOSTOMAROV, D.P. — "On the Asymptotic Behavior of Solutions of First-Order Linear Differential Equations in the Vicinity of an Irregular-Special Point." Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Physics Faculty. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis', No 6 1956

of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

KOSTOWART, D. F.



SUBJECT

USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations

CARD 1/2

PG ~ 390

AUTHOR TITLE

Normal and subnormal series as formal solutions of systems of

linear differential equations.

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akad. Nauk 108, 1011-1013 (1956)

reviewed 11/1956

In order to investigate the behavior of the solutions of linear differential equations in the neighborhood of irregular-singular points, the author uses the normal and subnormal series which formally satisfy the equation (introduced by Poincaré, Acta Math. 8, 295 (1886)). The author proves that every system

$$\frac{dw_{i}}{dz} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij}(z)w_{j}, \qquad a_{ij}(z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_{ij}^{(m)} z^{\frac{s-m}{q}}, \qquad s,q - integral$$

possesses fundamental system of formal solutions. The initial point is a formal consideration of the expressions

$$\varphi(z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \varphi^{(m)} \frac{s-m}{z}, \quad \varphi^{(m)} - \text{constant}; \quad s,q - \text{integral},$$

from which no convergence is demanded. Algebraic operations are defined such

A DATE OF STATE OF THE STATE OF

KOSTOMAROU D.P.

SUBJECT

USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2

AUTHOR

KOSTOMAROV D.P.

TITLE

On the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of systems of linear differential equations of first order in the neighborhood of

an irregular singular point.

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akad. Nauk 110, 918-921 (1956)

reviewed 4/1957

Let the system

(1)
$$\mathbf{w}_{i}^{j} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \mathbf{a}_{i,j}(z) \mathbf{w}_{j}$$

have analytic coefficients which in the neighborhood of the infinitely far point have the form

$$a_{ij}(z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_{ij}^{(m)} z^{k-m},$$

where the $a_{ij}^{(m)}$ are constants and k is an integer. In an earlier paper (Doklady Akad. Nauk 108, 6, (1956)) the author has asserted that (1) possesses a fundamental system of formal solutions in the form of certain series

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8

Doklady Akad. Nauk 110, 918-921 (1956)

CARD 2/2 PG - 677

$$W_{ij}(z) = e^{Q_j(z)} z^{Q_j} \int_{v=0}^{\mu_j} \varphi_{ij}^{[v]}(z) \frac{(\ln z)^{v}}{v!}.$$

Now the author shows that to every ray there correspond n linearly independent solutions $\|\mathbf{w}_{i,j}(\mathbf{z})\|$, where on the ray there exists the asymptotic equation $w_{ij}(z) \simeq w_{ij}(z)$. Besides it is investigated in which domains of angles, which contain this ray, this asymptotic equation remains true.

The proofs of the theorems contained in the author's thesis (MGU, 1956) and base on the reduction of (1) to a system of integral equations.

Y arg z = φ_0

INSTITUTION: Lomonossov-University, Moscow.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

WOSTC,	MARCV, D.P.
AUTHOR:	Kostomarov, D.P.
TITLE:	On the Rounds 1
PERIODICAL:	In a certain section [a, b] two linear differential operators with $\sum_{i=0}^{2m} q_i(x)u^{(i)}(x)$. (m)0,n-m = k)0).
	Theauthor examines here the following boundary value problems: $ \begin{bmatrix} L[u] + 1[u] = \lambda v_0(x)u \\ u^{(s)}(a) = u^{(s)}(b) = 0 (0 \le s \le n-1) \end{bmatrix} $
	(u, (a) = n/c/h)
	$II\begin{cases} 1(v) = \lambda_{Q}(x)v \\ v^{(s)}(a) = v^{(s)}(b) = 0 \end{cases} (0 \le s \le n-1)$ The eigenvalues and the
	The eigenvalues and the standards
Card 1/2	The eigenvalues and the standardized eigenfunctions are here designated as $\mathcal{N}_{i}(\mathcal{M})$, $\mathbf{u}_{i}(\mathbf{x},\mathcal{M})$ resp. $\mathcal{N}_{i},\mathbf{v}_{i}(\mathbf{x})$. The parameter \mathcal{M}_{i} is here assumed as small and positive. Then the following relations are valid under certain limitations: $\mathcal{N}_{i}(\mathcal{M}) = \mathcal{N}_{i} + 0(\mathcal{M}^{1/2}\mathbf{k})$, $\mathcal{U}_{i}(\mathbf{x},\mathcal{M}) = \mathcal{N}_{i}$

L'estembror, D.P.

AUTHORS:

Dnestrovskiy, Yu. N., Kostomarov, D.P.

20-3-8/46

TITLE:

The Radiation of Charged Particles Flying Past Ideally Conductive Bodies (Izlucheniye zaryazhennykh chastits pri prolete vozle idealino provodyashchikh tel).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 377-380 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present report investigates the general problem referred too in the title, in non-relativistic approximation. The authors investigate the radiation of a punctiformly charged particle with the mass m and the charge e in flying past the ideally conductive surface S. The surface S is assumed to be axially symmetric and to have the equations $r = h_1(s)$, $z = h_2(s)$; here s is the length of the arc $(-\infty/s/+\infty)$ and it is assumed that $r(s) \neq 0$, $\lim_{s \to \infty} r(s) \neq 0$.

The charge is assumed to move on the axis of the system from negative to positive values of z. This problem is very complicated, if carefully treated. The present information is limited to the investigation of non-relativistic

Card 1/4

approximation, the problem can subsequently be divided into

The Radiation of Charged Particles Flying Past Ideally Conductive Bodies.

20-3-8/46

two problems:

- I) The equation of motion of the charge should be integrated without taking account of the retardation and the values of charges and currents induced in the screen should be determined.
- II) The radiation of the system of the currents which were determined by solving problem I, should be computed. First the equations for problem I are given. The solution of these equations by means of nondimensional coordinates is followed here step by step. The terms obtained in this way for the output w and for the total radiation E are indicated. Subsequently two subcases are discussed which correspond to various limiting cases. The analysis carried out permits the following conclusions:
- 1) The total radiation grows with an increase of the initial velocity like vo
- 2) The spectrum essentially consists of waves which are much longer than a certain characteristic dimension of the system. But with an increase of v the limit of the radiated spectrum moves in direction to shorter waves.

Card 2/4

The Radiation of Charged Particles Flying Past Ideally

20-3-8/46

3) The lower limit of the applicability of approximation of the assumed currents is determined by an inequation, which is given here. Finally the authors investigate the case in which the system is not excited (activated) by individual punctiform charges, but by a modulated electron ray moving at constant velocity v . In this case the radiation of the system is monochromatic and the frequence of this radiation is equal to the frequence w of the excitation. Finally the authors computed the radiation at the flight of a bundle of particles from an open half space into a round wave guide. In this case the radiation resistance depends largely on the initial velocity, and frequence, as well as on the radius of the channel. There are 2 figures, and 5 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova).

Card 3/4

AUTHOR: Kostomarov, D.P. SOV/55-58-1-3/33

On the Exponential Order of Increase of the Solutions of Linear Systems of Differential Equations (Ob eksponentsial'nom poryadke rosta resheniy sistem lineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i yostestvennykh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 33-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The exponential order of increase of the solutions of $\frac{dw_{i}}{dz} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij}(z)w_{j} \text{ is characterized by } r = \sup_{-\infty < \phi < \infty} r(\phi) = -\infty$

 $\sup_{S\to\infty} \left\{ \max_{S\to\infty} \frac{\left| \ln \left| \ln \sum \left| w_{i,j}(s,e^{i\,Y}) \right| \right|}{\ln s}, 0 \right] \right\}, \text{ where } w_{i,j} \text{ are elements of the fundamental matrix. Let } \mathcal{X}_{i,j} =$

 $\sup \frac{\frac{\ln |a_{ij}(\varsigma e^{i\varphi})|}{\ln \varsigma}}{2 \to \infty}, \quad \mathcal{X}=\max \mathcal{X}_{ij}. \text{ Then } 0 \le r \le \max(0, 1+ \mathcal{X}).$ $\operatorname{Card} \frac{1}{2} = \operatorname{Card} \frac{1}{2} \left[a_{ij}(\varsigma) + \varsigma_{ij}(\varsigma)\right], \text{ where the } \varsigma_{ij} \text{ are holomorphic in } 1$

AUTHOR:

Kostomarov, D.P. (Moscow)

39-44-2-1/10

TITLE:

Formal Systems of Linear Differential Equations and Their Solutions in Form of Normal- and Subnormal Series (Formal-nyye sistemy lineynykh differentsial nykh uravneniy i ikh resheniya v vide normal nykh i podnormal nykh ryadov)

PERIODICAL:

Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1958, Vol 44, Nr 2, pp 137-156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigates the asymptotic series expansions introduced by Poincaré in the neighborhood of a singular point of the system

 $w_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij}(z)w_j$ (i = 1,2,...,n)

where $a_{ij}(z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_{ij}^{(m)} z^{\frac{s-m}{q}}$ ($a_{ij}^{(m)}$ constants, s and q inte-

ger, q>0). The existence of fundamental systems of normal and subnormal solutions is proved, these are calculated and their properties investigated. The author's results are partially anticipated by an investigation of K.Ya.Latysheva

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Formal Systems of Linear Differential Equations and Their Solutions in Form of Normal- and Subnormal Series

39-44-2-1/10

[Ref 2]. Furthermore all the results were already announced by the author [Ref 1]. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED:

August 13, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Linear differential equations - Analysis

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-8"

AUTHOR: Kostomarov, D.P. (Moscow)

39-45-1-2/6

TITLE:

On the Asymptotic Behavior of the Solutions of Certain Linear Differential Equations of Second Order With a Large Parameter (Ob asimptoticheskom povedenii resheniy neketorykh lineynykh differentsial nykh uravneniy vtorogo poryadka, soderzhashchikh bol'shoy parametr)

PERIODICAL:

Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1958, Vol 45, Nr 1, pp 17-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Let the Sturm - Liouville equation

(1)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(p(x) \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - q \left(x \right) y + r^2 \varphi(x) y = 0$$

be given and let be $p(x)=(x-a)^{cc}p_1(x)$; $g(x)=(x-a)^{cc-1}g_1(x)$; $q(x)=(x-a)^{cc-2}\left[q_0+(x-a)q_1(x)\right]$, where $q_1(x)$ is continuous, $p_1(x)$ and $g_1(x)$ are two times continuously differentiable and $p_1(x)\neq 0$, $a\leqslant x\leqslant b$, $g_1(x)\neq 0$, $a\leqslant x\leqslant b$. Let p be a large parameter. The author gives asymptotic formulas for two linearly independent solutions $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$, e.g.

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On the Asymptotic Behavior of the Solutions of Certain 39-45-1-2/6 Linear Differential Equations of Second Order With a Large Parameter

$$y_{1}(x) = \frac{c_{1}}{\sqrt[4]{p(x)}} \left\{ \left(\mu \int_{a}^{x} \sqrt{\frac{p(t)}{p(t)}} dt \right)^{1/2} u_{1(n)} \left(\mu \int_{a}^{x} \sqrt{\frac{p(t)}{p(t)}} dt \right) + \frac{1}{\mu^{n+1}} c_{1(n)} (x, \mu) \right\}$$

where u_{1(n)}(t) and G_{1(n)}(x, m) are rather complicated functions, the representation of which is given with the aid of integrals and Bessel functions. These results are used for obtaining asymptotic formulas for the eigenfunctions of a boundary value problem set up for (1). Furthermore asymptotic expansions for adjoint spherical functions and Jacobian polynomials are given, e.g.

$$P_{n}(\cos \theta) = (-1)^{n} \sqrt{\frac{\mathfrak{N}-0}{\sin \theta}} J_{0} \left[(n+\frac{1}{2})(\overline{\mathfrak{N}}-\theta) \right] + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{n(\pi-\theta)}} \theta \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) ,$$

$$0 < \theta_{0} \leqslant \theta \leqslant \overline{\mathfrak{N}} .$$

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On the Asymptotic Behavior of the Solutions of Certain 39-45-1-2/6 Linear Differential Equations of Second Order With a Large Parameter

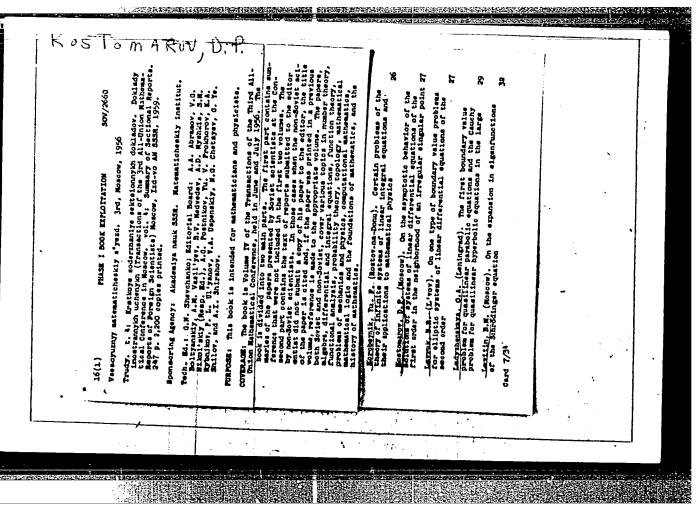
There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 English,

1 American, and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3



80V/109-59-4-2-19/27

AUTHORS: Dnestrovskiy, Yu.N. and Kostomarov, D.P.

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TITLE: Radiation of Charged Particles During Their Transit Near Ideally Conducting Bodies (Izlucheniye pri prolete zaryazhennykh chastits vozle ideal'no provodyashchikh tel)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 303-312 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A point-type charged particle, having a mass m and a charge e, passes in the vicinity of an ideally conducting surface S. It is assumed that the surface S has an axial symmetry and that it can be represented by the first equations on p 304; the particle moves along the axis z (see Fig 1). Mathematically, the problem is expressed by

$$\Delta u = 0$$
 in the region T; $u |_{S} = -u_{o} |_{S}$ (1)

$$m\ddot{z}_{0} = -e \frac{du}{dz} (0, z, z_{0}) \Big|_{z=z_{0}}; \quad \lim \dot{z}_{0}(t) = v_{0}$$
 (2)

where T is a region bounded by the surface S, uo is the Card 1/4

SOV/109-59-4-2-19/27

Radiation of Charged Particles During Their Transit Near Ideally

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Conducting Bodies

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825

Coulomb potential of the charge e when situated at a point Mo. Integration of Eq (2) leads to Eq (3) where CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013 f is expressed by Eq (3a), while g is given by the regular portion of the Green function G (see p 304). The charge densities o and the currents j induced in the screen S are given by Eq (4) and (5) respectively. The radiated power is expressed by Eq (8), the radiation energy by Eq (9) and its power spectrum by Eq (10), where various parameters are defined by the equations on p 305. In the case of small initial electron velocities, Eq (9) can be written as Eq (12), while for high initial electron velocities, the total radiated energy can be expressed by Eq (13) or Eq (14). If the above radiation system is excited not by a single charged particle, but by a modulated electron beam having a constant velocity vo, the radiated power can be expressed by Eq (20), where Io denotes the beam current and Vo is the accelerating potential. The radiation resistance of the system and its power efficiency are given by Eq (21) and (22) respectively. The above

SOV/109-59-4-2-19/27

Radiation of Charged Particles During Their Transit Near Ideally Conducting Bodies

analytical expressions can be used to investigate the radiation of the charges which enter a circular waveguide fitted with an infinitely large flange (see Fig 2). In this case the function \overline{V} is expressed by Eq (23). The energy radiated by a single particle entering a waveguide is given by Eq (24), while the radiation resistance of the system is expressed by Eq (25). The dependence of the radiation resistance on the parameters a/λ and β is shown in Fig 4 and 5; a denotes the radius of the waveguide. The derivation of some of the formulae of the article is given in the Appendix on pp 311-312. The authors express their gratitude to R.V.Khokhlov and V.B.Braginskiy for suggesting the problem and discussing the results. The paper was read at the Electronics

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-Radiation of Charged Particles During Their Transit Near Ideally Conducting Bodies

Section of the "Radio Day Conference" in May 1957. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy Fakul'tet Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova (Physics Department of the Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: 4th June 1957

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9(3) 501/20-124-4-17/67

AUTHORS: Dnestrovskiy, Yu. N., Kostomarov, D. P.

TITLE: The Radiation of a Modulated Beam of Charged Particles When

Passing Through a Circular Opening in a Plane Screen

(Izlucheniye modulirovannogo puchka zaryazhennykh chastits pri prolete cherez krugloye otverstiye v ploskom ekrane)

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 792-793 PERIODICAL:

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper discusses the calculation of the radiation

which occurs during the passing of the modulated electron beam through a circular opening in an infinitely thin and ideally conductive screen. The calculation was carried out for the velocity range of from $\beta = 0.1$ to $\beta = 0.99$ ($\beta = v/c$) by the numerical solution of the corresponding integral equation by means of the electronic computer "Strela". For this purpose a cylindrical system of coordinates is introduced. The total electromagnetic field is represented in the form $\vec{E}^{(t)} = \vec{E}^{(0)} + \vec{E}$, $\vec{H}^{(t)} = \vec{H}^{(0)} + \vec{H}$; here $\vec{E}^{(0)}$ and $\vec{H}^{(0)}$ denote the field induced by the beam in the infinite space, \vec{E} and \vec{H}

Card 1/3denote the field caused by the existence of the screen. The

SOV/20-124-4-17/67 The Radiation of a Modulated Beam of Charged Particles When Passing Through a Circular Opening in a Plane Screen

> problem is reduced to determination of the additional field E and H, which satisfies a homogeneous system of Maxwell equations and the corresponding mixed boundary conditions in the plane z = 0. From the vectorial analogue of Green's formulas for the aforementioned field a relation for $\overline{\mathbb{H}}(\mathtt{M})$ is obtained, and herefrom one further obtains a Fredholm integral equation of the first kind. The unique solution of this integral equation is also the solution of the problem upon which the present paper is based. The second part of this paper gives the computation steps. The expression found for Hp is written down. Here ϕ denotes one of the polar coordinates. The dependence of the radiation resistance on the distribution of the current density in the bundle is shown by 2 diagrams. Finally, two limiting cases are investigated, and asymptotic formulas for them are set up. There are 2 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

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SOV/20-124-4-17/67

The Radiation of a Modulated Beam of Charged Particles When Passing Through a Circular Opening in a Plane Screen

October 14, 1958, by B. A. Vvedenskiy, Academician PRESENTED:

September 26, 1958 SUBMITTED:

Card 3/3

24(AP) PROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825220013-SOV/20-124-5-18/62

AUTHORS:

Dnestrovskiy, Yu. N.,

Kostomarov, D. P.

TITLE:

The Radiation of Ultrarelativistic Charges

During Passage Through a Circular Opening in a Screen (Izlucheniye ul'trarelyativistskikh zaryadov pri prolete cherez krugloye otverstiye v ekrane)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5,

pp 1026-1029 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In one of the authors, earlier papers the radiation of a modulated beam of charged particles during passage through a circular opening in an ideally conductive screen was calculated. By using the asymptotic formulas derived for ultrarelativistic velocities, the authors calculate the radiation occurring during passage of an arbitrary axially-symmetrically distributed charge

through a circular opening. The charge is assumed to move as a whole with constant ultrarelativistic velocity. A cylindrical system of coordinates is introduced, the z-axis of which passes through the center of the opening vertical to the plane of the screen. A certain charge with the constant ultrarelativistic velocity $v(\beta = v/c \sim 1)$ is

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The Radiation of Ultrarelativistic Charges SOV/20-124-5-18/62 During Passage Through a Circular Opening in a Screen

assumed to move in the positive direction of the z-axis. In the system of coordinates moving simultaneously the charge with the density $\varrho = \varrho(r,z)$ is assumed to be distributed. For the electromagnetic field $\vec{E}(t) = \vec{E}(0) + \vec{E}$, $\vec{H}(t) = \vec{H}(0) + \vec{H}$ is assumed. Here $\vec{E}(0)$ and $\vec{H}(0)$ denote the total electric and magnetic field strength respectively; $\vec{E}^{(0)}$ and $\vec{H}^{(0)}$ - the field of the simultaneously moving charge in free space; E and H - the additional field generated by the existence of the screen. The field $\tilde{E}^{(0)}$, $\tilde{H}^{(0)}$ makes no contribution to the radiation, and the problem is reduced to calculation of the additional field. The current density $\mathbf{j}_{\mathbf{z}}$, and the electric and magnetic field strengths are expanded in Fourier integrals. For the Fourier component of the additional magnetic field in the wave zone a formula is derived. Next, the radiated energy is calculated. The maximum of the spectral density of the radiation is within the range of low frequencies.

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The Radiation of Ultrarelativistic Charges SOV/20-124-5-18/62 During Passage Through a Circular Opening in a Screen

> With increasing velocity of the charge the share of short waves in the radiated energy increases. The total energy of radiation is proportional to the total energy of the charge $T = mc^2$, and the ratio depends only to a small extent on velocity. For a single electron this ratio is very low, but in the case of condensations it increases in proportion to the number of electrons in this condensation. The results obtained by the present paper are suited for the purpose of estimating the energy radiated by the particles in accelerators when flying past geometric inhomogeneities in the accelerating interspaces. The authors also mention a short numerical example. The effect discussed in the present paper is quite remarkable and should be taken into account when designing accelerators for ultrarelativistic particles. There are ! figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED:

October 14,1958, by BA. Tvedenskiy, Academician

Card 3/4

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S/109/60/005/009/009/**0**26

AUTHORS:

Dnestrovskiy, Yu.N. and Kostomarov, D.P.

TITLE:

Electromagnetic Radiation Due to a Beam of Charged Particles Passing a Waveguide with Infinite Flange

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.9,

pp. 1431-1441

TEXT: The article concerns radiation arising with passage of a modulated beam of charged particles past a plane waveguide with This problem arises, for example, in the study infinite flange. of radiation of higher electromagnetic field harmonics in The problem is considered in the two-dimensional case. The waveguide and flange are assumed ideally conducting; the beam is directed perpendicular to the plane of symmetry of the waveguide, and the effect of radiation and charged interaction on the motion of the beam is neglected, the charge velocity being taken constant The electromagnetic field (the assigned-current approximation). in the waveguide is written in the form of a superposition of normal waves with undefined coefficients. Using the vector analogy to Green's formula, an infinite system of algebraic equations in these coefficients is constructed. The system was Card 1/2

5/109/60/005/009/009/026 E140/E455

Electromagnetic Radiation Due to a Beam of Charged Particles Passing a Waveguide with Infinite Flange

solved numerically on the electronic computer "Strela". radiation in the waveguide (waveguide excitation) and the radiation into the open half-space are considered. Graphs are given for various cases. Acknowledgment is made to R.V.Khokhlov for his assistance. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo

universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova (Physics Faculty,

Moscow State University im. M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1959

Card 2/2

9,9600 26.1410 S/056/60/039/003/038/045 B006/B063

AUTHORS:

Dnestrovskiy, Yu. N., Kostomarov, D. P.

TITLE:

Electromagnetic Waves in a Semispace Filled With Plasma

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,

Vol. 39, No. 3(9), pp. 845-853

TEXT: The present paper describes a theoretical study of the penetration of electromagnetic waves into a plasma-filled semispace. In addition to Maxwell equations, a linearized equation of electron motion is used to describe this process. The requirement of mirror reflection of the electrons serves as a boundary condition at the boundary of the plasma. This problem has been studied repeatedly (Refs. 1-6). Methods and results of previous studies (L. D. Landau and V. P. Silin) are discussed by way of introduction, and the contribution made by V. D. Shafranov is dealt with in greater detail. The problem appears to be solved consistently only for the special case of the plasma being placed in a magnetic field H, which is perpendicular to the plasma surface and parallel to the direction of propagation of the electromagnetic wave. The reverse case is

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